## EWYORK STORE

Sole Agent BUTTERICK PATTERNS INDIANA'S UREATEST STORE

First Showing

## HIGH--CLASS COSTUME **CLOTHS**

We've arranged an elaborate display of High-Class Costume Cloths in our Dressmaking Parlors for this week that will be very interesting to Indiana Women. The showing will contain a beautiful array of the Spring 1903 Fabrics in Black and Colors secured by our Mr. Holder who returned yesterday from an extended tour of the Fashion Centers. All are invited to Inspect this Exhibit. - FIFTH FLOOR.

Vettes Dry Boods 60

.....................

THE THEATERS.

To-Day's Schedule.

GRAND-Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. PARK-"The Smart Set," 2 and 8 p. m. EMPIRE-Burlesque, 2 and 8 p. m.

"Everyman" will be given its first Indianapolis representation this evening at English's. The company of players specially engaged to enact the curious old morality play arrived in this city yesterday from Chicago, accompanied by Mr. Ben Greet, one of the best known of London stage managers, who will personally superintend every performance of the drama in Indianapolis. The audience this evening will be made up, for the most part, of students and professors from the University of Indianapolis, as to-night's performance is to be given under the auspices of Butler College. The management requests that the audience be seated before half-past 8 o'clock, as the play begins promptly at that time each evening, continuing for one hour and forty-five minutes without interrup-The stage at English's has been considerably altered since Saturday night, and the one setting used in the play is now in place. There will be no orchestra, all of the incidental music being played on an organ behind the scenes. The engagement is for the first three nights of the week, with a Wednesday matinee.

The Grand is doubtless in for a big week's business, beginning with to-day's matinee, as there are a number of old vaudeville favorites on the current programme, as well as some novelties that will be entirely new to Indianapolis. Johnny and Emma Ray have been seen here many times in farce-comedy, but it has been many years since they appeared in this city in a vaudeville sketch. Their present offering, "Casey the Fireman," has been built for the ex-press purpose of causing laughter, and is said to fully carry out this idea. The Rays are the Grand's strongest cards this week, but there are a number of other well-known entertainers on the bill, including Pete Baker, the German dialect comedian, Harrigan, the tramp juggler, and Thorne and Carlton, in their new sketch. Other contributors are Cadieux, a French wirewalker; Dave Nowlin, a monologist and mimic; Delphine and Delmora, European novelty artists, and Hendrix and Prescott, singers and dancers.

With such colored fun-makers as Ernest Hogan and Billy McClain, and such singers and dancers as Mattie Wilkes, Marguerite et," the new negro musical farce that begins an engagement at the Park to-day, should prove a good show. It is the first colored organization to visit the Park this season, and will doubtless attract much at-

Empire patrons will have a change from the customary burlesque bill-of-fare this week, as Miner's Bohemians, the current sical farce called "A Bohemian Beauty," instead of the usual first part and afterlece with an olio of specialties between. The company this year is headed by the llard, Amy Gardner, the Davenport Sisters. Schuster and Master Nicholas

One of the speeches in "York State Folks," Arthur Sidman's pretty pastoral play that comes to English's the last two nights of the week, is this: "Course, I may be sort o' biased, but I allus have con-tended that the middle part o' York State's \$1 a bottle. A well-known cordial cost us where the Lord first intended plantin' Eden." The late Arthur Sidman, one of the quaintest comedians that ever trod the vaudeville stage in America, dearly loved the State of New York, and these lines, spoken by one of his rustic characters, set forth his sentiments regarding his home

J. H. Stoddart celebrated his seventyfifth birthday one day last week while playing at Stockbridge, Canada, in "The Bonnie Brier bush." It was in this Canadian town that Reuben Fax was born. Mr. Fax is remembered by local theatergoers for his delightful impersonation of still living here, passed through an epi-Postey in the beautiful dramatization of demic of cholera. There had been a revolu-McLaren's story. The leading local min-ister at Stockbridge called off the regular tion of French and German people. A good Wednesday night prayer meeting in order that his congregation might witness the play and welcome Mr. Fax, who had formerly been a parishioner in the little town. The broad-minded clergyman said that such a play was a better sermon than he could preach, and he advised the people of but a great whisky drinker-died in four his church not to miss it.

Pixley & Luder's new opera, "The Prince of Pilsen," which has had a very successful tour through the mid-West, and which would have been heard in Indianapolis but for the prolonged 'run of "Ben-Hur" at English's, will have its first New York presentation to-morrow evening at the Broadway Theater. The original production has Finally the plague died out, and the town been strengthened for the metropolitan run, | breathed more freely. both the chorus and the orchestra having been augmented.

Annie Russell will begin the fifth week of her successful run at the Garrick Theater. New York, to-night in "Mice and laria-infested territory about Lafayette Men." Her acting of the role of Peggy, the oundling, has proved a new emphasization of the charms and winsomeness she displayed in previous parts, and is said by the New York critics to be another revelation of the skill and effectiveness of the actress in combining comedy, pathos and sentiment in her stage creations.

Charles Hawtrey's next production in America will be "The Man from Blankley's." He will revive this play in London this summer and will begin his third American tour at the Criterion Theater, New been the prevailing fashion, disappeared York, next September in the piece.

There was just one flaw in the otherwise perfect performance given by John Drew and his company at English's Saturday night. When the audience applauded en-

allow his supporting players to share with him the curtain calls, and the acting of all the members of the company was such as to deserve the praise bestowed upon them. But "The Mummy and the Humming Bird" is too a realistic a play to be marred trayed by the different members of the company, are very convincing, and it spoils the deiusion-upsets the entire plan, in fact-to have them reappear after an intensely interesting climax in the story they are telling, like so many persons placed on ough an artist that one wonders why he continues this old and inartistic custom which is almost as bad as having the members of the cast walk across the stage in front of the curtain, as was once the popular way of acknowledging applause in the blood-curdling melodramas.

GUY VALODIN'S BODY.

Father Continues the Search in Eagle Creek Unavailingly.

William Valodin, father of Guy Valodin, who was drowned last week in Eagle creek | ferior men. I doubt if any State of the near the Morris-street bridge, with a party | Union can present a stronger or a wiser of friends yesterday searched the river for Mr. Valodin has offered a reward of \$150 for the recovery of his son's body. On account of the popularity of young Valodin, a number of men from the Union Stockyards, where he was employed, have also kept up the search day and night. The police have also used their efforts in ing to recover the body.

Mr. Valodin was informed yesterday that a number of young farmers living in the neighborhood of Brooklyn, Ind., will arrive this morning with boats and grappling hooks to continue the search until the body

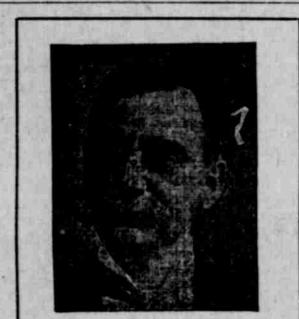
### OLD CITIZEN DEAD.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) fifty years ago. Colestock has two sons living here-Wesley, a carpenter, and George, a bookbinder.

"Away back as far as I can remember the most elegant residence in town was the two-and-a-half-story house still standing on the west side of Meridian street just north of the Blacherne. It was built by Dr. George W. Mears.

"In 1840 a log cabin was built where the new Claypool stands. In front of it stood a pole and on top of it was suspended a hard cider barrel. This cabin, fifteen feet square, was Whig campaign headquarters. On the alley west was Buck's Tavern, a two-story hostelry with a buck's head painted on a swinging sign. On Illinois street, with an entrance where the Bates Tavern. This old hotel is still standing on the east side of Senate avenue just above Vermont street, to which place it was moved when the Bates was built. It was the first building in Indianapolis to have the word 'saloon' on it. In the early day saloons here were known as 'coffee EARLY RECOLLECTIONS.

"About the year 1850 nearly every grocery store in Indianapolis kept liquors. Whisky was remarkably cheap, compared with present prices. It sold for \$8 a barrel, and farmers would frequently drive in with their big wagons and take home a barrel or two. The best brandy, which now sells at \$3 a pint, then sold at \$4 to \$6 a gallon. A drink of whisky cost nothing, and it was customary for grocers to keep a barrel open so that their callers could help themselves. "I distinctly remember that when Gen. Joe Lane, one of the early heroes, and in 1860 Democratic nominee for Vice President on the ticket with Breckinridge, came home from the Mexican war the people gave a barbecue for him in Biddle's pasture, which



DR. GEORGE WHITE SLOAN.

was bounded by Greenlawn Cemetery, White river, Maryland and West streetsa beautiful meadow of forty acres. A famous colored cook named John Crowder superintended the roasting of the pigs, sheep and oxen. Conveniently located on the grounds were two or three barrels of whisky, with tincups, so that everybody

"Along about 1852 the great temperance Jordan and Marion Henry, "The Smart wave then sweeping over the country speeches were made daily on the street corners. The State Legislature passed what called the Maine law, because the State of Maine enacted the first law of the kind. It forbade any person selling liquors except an agent appointed by the county, and he was to sell only for medicinal, mechanical or communion purposes.

"Roderick Beebe, who kept a saloon next to W. B. Burford's place, broke the Maine law in Indiana. He violated the law, carwon on the ground of unconstitutionality. In 1862 the first law was passed placing tax on liquor. It imposed a tax of \$2 a dian, Charles Burke, and Grace La gallon. There were then three distilleries Rue, with her pickaninnies, and other per- in the county. The dealers, in anticipation formers in its roster are Johnson and Hil- of such a law, had stocked heavily, and they made a great deal of money by sell-

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC. "There is actually no comparison of profits now with profits we received from the drug business in those days. For instance, a popular sarsaparilla, which we bought at \$4 per dozen bottles, we sold at 371/2 cents per dozen bottles, and we sold or they cease to do business. it at 10 cents a bottle, and other profits

"But goods sold now are of immensely better quality than goods in those days. Gum opium was often loaded with musket balls of an ounce each to increase its weight. It is a very costly drug, and I have known a little package of 100 pounds to bring \$2,000 in war times. When druggists learned to find the bullets by prodding with an awl, small shot were inserted to the extent of two or three ounces to the pound, and then we had greater trouble in detect-

"In 1850 and 1851 I, in common with others

ing the fraud.

many came to Indianapolis and settled in the vicinity of North Noble street and what is known as 'Irish hill.' They brought the cholera epidemic to Indianapolis. "For a time it raged fiercely. A man that worked for us-a very strong man, hours of the plague. Undertakers could not supply the demands made upon them, and the bodies were thrown into cheap coffins, covered with carpet, and hustled away in carts, instead of hearses, to the

cemetery. For a long time, it was virtually a crime to eat anything green. There was a city Board of Health then, but it was not overburdened with knowledge and was not clothed with any authority. All it could do was to advise. "In the year 1855 we sold at our store 15,500 ounces of sulphate of quinine. In that year the State was practically soaked in malaria, and trains were held at the depot long after starting time waiting for shipments of quinine into the maand farther north. Indiana was heavily

timbered and covered thickly with under-

brush. When the hot sun came out after long periods of rain fermentation would "People lived in log houses that were decaying, and slept close to the ground. As a result they inhaled the poisonous atmosphere and got sick. After the war men that had saved money in army service invested it in sawmills, and the timber began to disappear. At the same time the tile men commenced their work, and,

entirely.' Mrs. James Fennessy.

Mrs. James Fennessy, wife of James Fennessy, of Cincinnati, died yesterday at her home, after an illness of several days. Mr. thusiastically at the end of each act the Fennessy is president of the Empire curtains parted, disclosing the various players in the company standing in a row in this city. He is also president of the company standing in a row in this city. He is also president of the company of the stage, all bowing their acknowling their acknowling the various in this city. He is also president of the shepherd's tent, for when once there he large burlesque theaters in this country.

DR. KELLOGG DECLARES THEY ARE AN HONOR TO THE STATE.

Philosophically-Sermons in Other Pulpits.

"Legislation and Certain Moral Questions" was the topic of the sermon at the Central-avenue M. E. Church last night. Dr. Kellogg, in developing his theme, said: "I cannot share the opinion that has been expressed by some that our houses of legislation are composed of weak or incouncil. They are an honor to the great Commonwealth that has appointed them. What I shall say, therefore, is not a reflection on any work that has been done by them or may be done, but rather a candid discussion of general principles that may apply to certain moral questions. take it that we are all anxious for the in opinion and become excited and are apt to say on both sides things that do not contribute to the interests of truth. Our common interest should lead us to 'reason together.' I wish to state a few principles to which we may all assent. "First-'All government is compromise. While this is not an easy thing for men of positive convictions to accept, nevertheless it is true. It is wise that it should be so. We are told that in all its history of lawmaking the British Parliament has been unanimous but three times, and that in every case time demonstrated that it was wrong. No man has all the truth. It is hard for the dogmatist to accept

COMPROMISES NECESSARY. "Second-In the compromises necessary for government, truth may suffer for awhile. Sometimes this is only apparent, sometimes real. But one thing all good people should learn to trust, that truth is guarded by great and eternal boundaries which the Creator has placed in the structure of his creations and men cannot greatdisturb them. This fact, however, do story frame house known as Armstrong's | not excuse any man from doing all he can to keep the enemies of truth from trifling with right, but it simply assures every lover of truth that the right will sometime prevail. All great moral law is of this kind. It is not the creation of councils or governments, but is discovered by man and simply recognized in governments by legislation. True legislation keeps close to these | he will locate. Dr. Helming has been in

"Third-What is the standard of right moral law? Not what some church may say or some past age may declare, but that which has respect to the 'well-being of man.' Man and his interests are the final verdicts-the last court of appeal. am aware that this law has been obscured by the zeal of men for the maintenance of old theories or for the honor of old institutions. I for one am ready to throw into the wastebasket all we have received from the past that does not contribute to the building of noble manhood and womanhood. And in this I shall stand with every true reformer. This is liberality enough for any man.
"Fourth—The question follows how shall

we determine what is to contribute to man's best interests? Man is a complicated creature, with not a single need but many. He needs bread, but he cannot live by bread alone-a truth recognized ages ago. It is no small matter to prescribe for so great a being. In the republican form of government we turn over a great trust to majorities. I believe in this, for I was cultured in the Old New England town

"Whether a majority is right or wrong depends on two facts. Whether it is informed and whether it acts by pure motive. Otherwise the 'voice of the people' is not the 'voice of God.' Majorities have voted to crucify the best of men, but they were ignorant and victous. We must have intelligent thought or we may go astray. So we often turn to those who have lived in the past, whose honesty and wisdom time has vindicated, for our rule of action.

HONEST MISTAKES. "Fifth-Good men may make mistakes in determining what is best. There are some moral principles concerning which there can be no question. Their effect on man is direct and certain. There are others which may be as important whose effect is not direct, and, therefore, doubtful, in the minds of some. To steal or lie or murder all acknowledge to be hurtful, and to legislate against this is unmistakable duty. Just now we are in danger from what is known as the 'practical' spirit of the times in depreciating the value of certain other principles because their effect is indirect on Education is feeling this influence. Some 'practical' men would discard everything that does not seem to contribute to immediate and evident necessities of life, and with many this means 'a living.' To such the scientist who spends his years in establishing an astronomical law is no less than a fool. Especially the type represented by Kepler or Gallileo. 'A useless set,' he thinks, 'who starve and suffer for naught.' He is honest in his judgment but he is not right. It may take a long time to prove that these men were the benefactors of the race, but time will do it. Not long ago a leading article was devoted to the Effect of Science on Invention and Industries,' and it was shown that our vast commercial and industrial schemes of to-day, cept for the knowledge we have of the movements of the stars which these 'fools' ens. Artists, musicians and teachers have been despised because their work was not directly felt. But what would the world be without their assistance? Professor Morse, the theorist, was 'turned down' by 'business men,' but they all pay tribute to him now "Man is the highest product of the Nation. That nation is greatest that can produce the greatest number of great men.

But to make men noble is a serious busi-"Good men become partially blind under strong pressure to the need of certain moral principles, whence prophets and truehearted women come who call them back to the 'unseen' and 'eternal.' To many religion is not only an unnecessary part in man's training, but really a hinderance. I do not think this opinion is held to any great extent, even by men whose lustful nature and sinful habits compel them to reject religion. But with educators, men who have the well-being of man at heart, the place assigned religion is not questioned. Last week in Chicago the greatest educators of this country were pleading for a higher recognition of religion in educational work, and by all the decisions of history they are right. Man needs for his highest success the inspirational influences of religious life, and our immortal statesmen have all recognized this fact. It is not merely a pleasure for some, but a necessity

THE NIGHTINGALE PSALM.

Dr. Stansfield Takes Inspiration from

a Great Poem. The Rev. Joshua Stansfield preached at the Meridian-street M. E. Church yesterday morning on "The Sinner's Psalm," taking his text from the twenty-third Psalm. In

"As Beecher well says, this is the nightingale Psalm. It has put more griefs to rest and banished more felons' thoughts than there are sands upon the seashore. We often speak of this as the saints' Psalm, and while that is undoubtedly true. it is much more. There is that in this Psalm in which we all find comfort and help. What is the secret of its strength? I believe it is this, that throughout the Psalm God is made so much of.

"It has been well said there is an infinite difference between knowledge and appropriation in religion. It is not what a man knows about God that gives comfort and strength and power. It is rather what is God to that man when a person can say, 'The Lord is my light and my salvation: the Lord is the strength of my life, of whom shall I be afraid? Such a one has entered into the true knowledge of God. The end of the divine revelation is to make known unto men the God they so much need "It was something like this in this Psalm. I believe the reference to God as the shep-herd of the soul is drawn from what has been well called the golden law of the desert. According to this law and when-

and no enemy could have him except it should be over the dead body of the shep-

BEAUTY OF THE PSALM. "The psalmist in this Psalm speaks of God in the same way. The beauty of the Psalm is this: that God comes between a man and his past to protect and save him from his enemies. A man's real enemies are not the difficulties of trials or dangers of life. These may really help him to greatness. A man's real enemy is his past, with its sin and judgment. Here the psalmist declares: 'The Lord is my shepherd. The Lord stands between me and my foes. shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, He leadeth me beside still waters. He restoreth my soul; yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for Thou art with me. Thy rod and Thy staff will comfort me.' So the psalmist really felt that God's power and strength were a guarantee of his own safety. This is a worldly idea of God. It is a pitiable thing to think of God as using the rod and staff of His power to beat the sheep.
"The staff of God's power is not to smite the sheep, but rather to beat the ravenous and wild beasts, so that as the psalmist knew God the strength and power of God were not a peril to him, but a comfort. "In the closing verse of the Psalm he reaches a climax when he says: 'Surely goodness and mercy shall be with me all the days of my life. Surely that is not be-cause of what I am altogether, but because of what God is.' So that the saiva-

## FAREWELL SERMON

upon our holding on to God, but also upo

God's holding on to us. The final salva-

Therefore because the psalmist felt that

God was thus with him and for him he said,

as hundreds of others can say: 'Surely

goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I shall dwell in the

house of my Lord forever.'

tion of a soul is conditioned upon man's hold upon God and God's hold upon man.

THE REV. O. C. HELMING PREPARES TO LEAVE FOR THE EAST.

Departing Pastor Does Not Believe Plymouth and North Congregations Will Be Combined.

The Rev. O. C. Helming preached his farewell sermon at the North Congregational Church yesterday morning and will leave for the East Friday. He has a call to Utica, N. Y., and also one to a church in Suburbs, N. Y., where it is quite likely Indianapolis for the past three years, having come from Atchinson, Kan., to the Fellowship Church, which united with the Olivet congregation to form the present

The resignation of Dr. Helming was given some time ago and was tendered with a view of making an opportunity for the consolidation of the Plymouth and North churches. The report in an afternoon paper to the effect that there are two factions in the church is stoutly denied by the members of the North Congregational Church, who say that the resignation of the pastor was in no wise brought about by any reason other than the one already Just what will be done in regard to the

of conjecture, but the question will no doubt be settled in a short time. Helming, when asked as to what he thought the two churches would go together, betive of any good.

FAREWELL SERMON. "Fundamental Needs of Human Life" was the subject of the pastor's farewell sermon. He explained that one should know human nature and what God intends us to be. The speaker said that we need to know more about God, who and what He is and what His relations to men are. In this connection the speaker quoted Paul, who said: "My God shall fulfill all these needs through His riches in glory in The resignation of the Rev. O.

Helming recalls the trouble that occurred Trinity Church, of which the Rev. Levi White is pastor, some weeks ago, when one of the most extraordinary scenes ever enacted in a church in Indianapolis took place. Mr. Helming was moderator of the meeting and caused a stir by objecting to the remarks of the Rev. Mr. Peters, of Terre Haute. The former pastor was upheld by Mr. Meserve, who was asked to resign from the Plymouth Church some time ago. It is understood that the altercation at the Trinity Church is in no manner responsible for the resig-nation of Mr. Helming, with whom his congregation was in thorough sympathy.

### HOME DRESSMAKING HINTS.

By MAY MANTON. Plain shirtwaists are always smart and always worn, whatever novelties may come and go. This stylish model suits silk, wool. cotton and linen equally well and can be made lined or unlined as preferred. It injoy of the world, would be impossible ex-cept for the knowledge we have of the drooping sleeves. The original, made of man who shoots all day at a squirrel in a on the 31st day of December, 1902 spent a lifetime to discover. Railroads and cheviot in black and white, with four large steamships are run by the laws of the heavpearl buttons, is worn with a fancy butter-



TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOU? FITTED LINING.

fir stock and is unlined, but wools and si ks are apt to give greater satisfaction when the fitted foundation is used. The waist consists of the smoothly fitted lining that closes at the center front, separately from the outside, the fronts and the back. The shoulders are plain and smooth, but the fullness at the waist is arranged in gathers that are drawn down at the back, but blouse slightly at the front. At the front edge is the fashionable broad box plait through which the closing is made. The sleeves are in bishop style, with invisible openings and straight cuffs that close at the outside. The quantity of material required for medium size is 4 yards 21 inches wide, 31/2 yards 27 inches wide, 3 yards 32 inches wide or 2 yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern 4349 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44-inch bust measure. PATTERN COUPON For patterns of garment illustrated above send 10 cents (coin or stamps.)

Cut out illustration and inclose it in letter.

Write your name and address distinctly and state number and size wanted. Address

Pattern Dept., The Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.

Pelee Still in Eruption.

Allow one week for return of pattern.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- Captain Ebert, of the German steamer Catania, which arrived to-day from Brazil, reports that on Feb. 4, when passing the Island of Martinique, he made an observation of Mont Pelee. Much smoke was issuing from the crater and great quantitiese of lava were flowing from the mountain and into the sea, causing big clouds of steam to rise from the surface of the water.

Cimona for sore throats, sore lungs and

## Grocery Store Philosophy

"A grocery store is a good place to study human nature—

"A good many people who come in here seem to buy things just because they've been in the habit of it."

"Some of them seem to forget that the world is growingthat things are being made better for them every day."

"Take soda crackers

for instance— They use to come loose altogetherand we always sold 'em in paper bags. Now they're mostly sold in airtight packages."

"The change came with Uneeda Biscult in the In-erseal Package with red and white seal.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

I tell you that was a great ideamaking a soda cracker as good as it could be and putting it in a sealed package to keep out the dust and store smellsto keep them from being broken and wasted besides keeping them fresh. And think of the pricefive cents." "It's a wonder to me people don't live on Uneeda Biscuitsome of them doyet it's a fact that a few still buy loose crackers-One of my clerks says it's 'the bag habit' and I guess he's right."

### WILL WEAR DRESS SUITS

WRIGLEY TEAM WILL BE BEAU BRUMMELS IN TOURNAMENT.

Dress Suits, Attended by a Valet-Big Match Is Prepared.

Chicago bowling clubs are making ready for the national bowling tournament which will begin here one week from to-night. Of the Chicago clubs which are in training two churches combining is yet a matter for this event none is making the elaborate preparations that the Wrigleys are. This team is composed of the five best bowlof the proposed plan of consolidation, said ers in Chicago. The line-up will be Banthat he hardly thought it probable that gart, Kiene, Forch, Chalmers and Fred cause each has work to do in its respective Strong. Strong was the national cham-location and a union would not be produc- pion last year, averaging 216 2-3 in the Buffalo tournament. The Wrigleys are organized by William Wrigley, jr., and he is sending them here to show how a bowling club ought to appear in public.

The team will be dressed in opera crush hats, long ulster overcoats, gloves of the same color, ties of the same color and pattern, shoes of the same style, and each man will wear a diamond of the same size. The team will be attended by a valet. When it appears on the alleys to bowl it will wear evening dress with Tuxedo coats. That is the way Wrigley figures an up-to-date bowling club should arrange its appearances in public The team that Will Terry will bring Milwaukee will also make pretensions in style. It will appear on the alleys in frock coats and silk hats. This team

cludes in its membership Mayor David S. Rose, of Milwaukee. Harry A. Kiene, of the sporting staff of the Chicago Record-Herald, was in the city yesterday arranging for the Wrigleys' visit. Klene says the success of the Indianapolis tournament is the wonder of the bowling world. He thinks the Indianapolis scheme of financing it was the strong feature. He says the Wrigleys, of which win the five-men prize. He proposed last night to arrange a match between the Wrigleys and a picked team from this city and to induce the match the manager of the Wrigleys offered a solid gold watch as a prize to the member of the Indianapolis team that should make the highest average during the match.

An Anti-Imperialist.

Brooklyn Eagle. "What is an anti-imperialist, anyway?"

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMES.



Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame;

wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon Lydia E. inkham's Vegetable Compound

## The Journal

HAS A FEW COPIES OF

# Cram's Atlas

Which were left from the hundreds we bought when offering them to subscribers. We can offer them for cash to REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, if called for at the Journal Office, at the following prices:

Cram's Ancient and Modern Atlas of the World

Bound in half morocco, with gilt edges, contains 857 pages -publisher's regular price.....\$15.00 

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Bound in half morocco, contains 570 pages-publisher's regular price.....\$7.50 

Both Editions of this Atlas contain the 1900 Census

Copy of Statement of the Condition

OF THE

Insurance Co.

Of Freeport,

It is located at Nos. 9, 11 and 13 North Galena, avenue, Freeport, Ill. C. O. COLLMANN, President.

WM. TREMBOR, Secretary. The amount of its capital is......\$500,000 The amount of its capital paid up is.. 200,000

The Assets of the Company are as follows: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons...... \$667,400.92 Real estate unincumbered..... Stocks and bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at 31/2 to 7 per cent., as per schedule 

on real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance ...... 2,054,309.96 Debts otherwise secured (collater-All other securities (accrued interest) .....

Total assets ......\$4,344,045.24

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due..... Losses unadjusted ..... Losses in suspense, waiting for 

Amount necessary to reinsure

The greatest amount in any one risk, \$10,-State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned com-

outstanding risks ...... 2,673,620.10

Total liabilities ......\$2,800,135.11

pany on the 31st day of December, 1902, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office. In testimony whereof I hereunto sub- above is a correct copy of the statement of

D. E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.

REHM & CO, 22-23 When Building. CLIFFORD ARRICK, Lombard Building. G. W. WEISS & Co., 1029 Law Building. HUBBARD & ANDERSON.

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SEALS, STENCILS AND STAMPS.

CATALOGUE FREE BADGES, CHECKS &C. TEL 1386. IS ELMERIDIAN ST. ORDUND FLORE Copy of Statement of the Condition

OF THE

Insurance Co. On the 31st day of December, 1902

It is located at Leroy, O. JAMES C. JOHNSON, President.

M. L. BENHAM, Secretary. The Assets of the Company in the United States

are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons ....... \$321,852.65 Real estate unincumbered ........ 82,050.00 Bonds owned by 'he company,

bearing interest at the rate of per cent., secured as follows: Government bonds ..... Municipal and other bonds...... Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance ..... Debts otherwise secured ......

Debts for premiums..... 108,936.96 All other securities..... 20,823.61 Total assets ..... LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due..... \$20,484.00 Losses unadjusted ..... Losses in suspense, waiting for All other claims against the com-Amount necessary to reinsure

outstanding risks ..... 1,015,574.61 The greatest amount in any one risk, \$5,-

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the scribe my name and affix my offi- the condition of the above-mentioned com-[SEAL.] cial seal this 13th day of Feb. pany on the 31st day of December, 1902, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in

> In testimony whereof I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my offi-[SEAL.] cial seal this 14th day of February, 1903.

> > D. E. SHERRICK, Auditor of State.

GEO. M. COBB & CO., Newton Claypool Building. ALEXANDER & CO., 135 East Market Street.